- (a) amount or concentration of the compound-of-interest;
- (b) the physical state of the solid-form of the compound-of-interest;
- (c) the identity of one or more of the components;
- (d) amount or concentration of one or more of the components;
- (e) a physical state of one or more of the components; or
- (f) pH.
- 46. (Amended) The method of claim 39, further comprising analyzing detected solid-form by infrared spectroscopy, near infrared spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, NMR, x-ray diffraction, neutron diffraction, powder x-ray diffraction, light microscopy, second harmonic generation, or electron microscopy.
- 49. (Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein one or more of the components is an excipient, a solvent, non-solvent, a salt forming component, a salt, an acid, a base, a gas, a pharmaceutical, a dietary supplement, an alternative medicine, a nutraceutical, a sensory compound, an agrochemical, an active component of a consumer formulation, an active component of an industrial formulation, a crystallization additive, an additive that affects particle or crystal size, an additive that structurally stabilizes crystalline or amorphous solid-forms, an additive that dissolves solid-forms, an additive that inhibits crystallization or precipitation, an optically-active solvent, an optically-active reagent, or an optically-active catalyst.
- 50. (Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein processing the samples comprises at least one of:
 - (a) adjusting a value of temperature;
 - (b) adjusting processing time;
 - (c) adjusting pH;
 - (d) adjusting amount or concentration of the compound-of-interest;
 - (e) adjusting amount or concentration of one or more of the components;
 - (f) adding one or more additional components;
 - (g) nucleation;

